



SOLOMON ISLANDS

MALACLIM EARLY ACTION RAINFALL WATCH

February 2025



This bulletin is produced using the MalaClim Model which is based on October to December monthly rainfall to provide Early Warning System for Malaria transmission risk on the North Guadalcanal for the period January to June.

Coming Up:

- Below-normal malaria risk is likely for the current malaria transmission period to June 2025.
- The ENSO status is currently “Neutral”.
- Rainfall outlook for the coming season is likely above-normal.

Malaria Rainfall WATCH Update

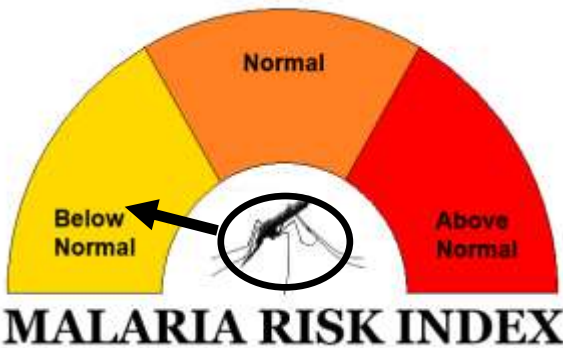
Northern Guadalcanal Malaria Early Warning System
OCTOBER—DECEMBER 2024 Rainfall Thresholds (mm) for Honiara.

LOWER

UPPER

370

540



HONIARA RAINFALL Updates

Year	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2023	314.7	269.5	213.5	797.7
2024	89.9	207.2	303.2	600.3

The total rainfall observed for the period October to December 2024 is **600.3 mm**. The observed rainfall total is above the upper threshold of **540 mm**.

*“Therefore, the Malaria transmission risk outlook for the Northern Guadalcanal region for the period—January to June 2025 is **BELOW-NORMAL RISK**”.*

El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO) Update



WHERE THE OCEAN IS WARMER:

- ✓ More Rain
- ✓ High Sea Level
- ✓ Warmer air Temperature

WHERE THE OCEAN IS COLDER:

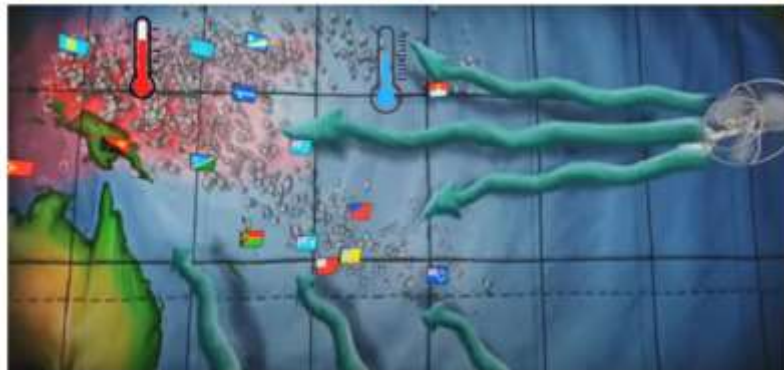
- ✓ Less Rain, Possibly Drought
- ✓ Lower Sea Level
- ✓ Cooler air Temperature

Current status:

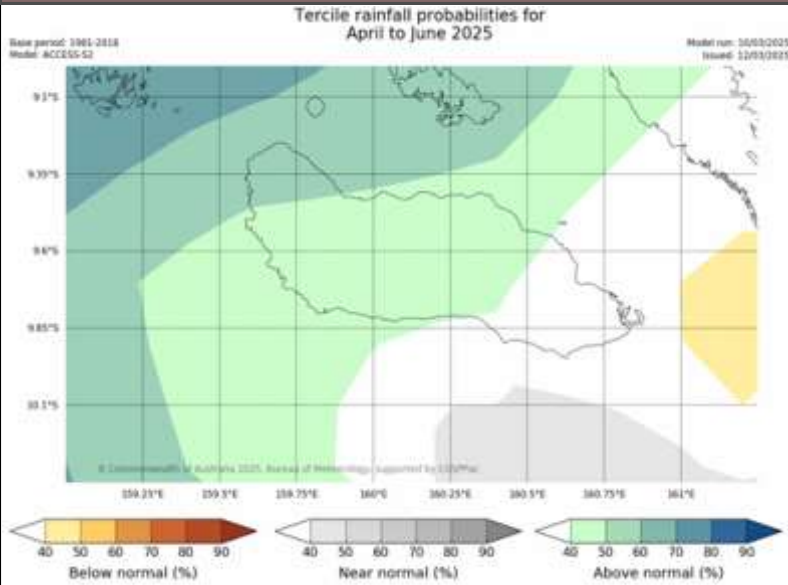
- ◆ ENSO is currently neutral.

Outlook:

- ◆ Despite a brief period from December 2024 to February 2025 during which the tropical Pacific transitioned to a La Niña-like state, ENSO remains neutral.



Northern Guadalcanal Rainfall Prediction— April to June 2025



The outlook shows above-normal rainfall is likely over North Guadalcanal for the coming season to June 2025.

Malaria case Verification—January to June 2024

Time series forecasted cases



Malaria season period—January to June 2024 was predicted for below normal risk of malaria with expected cases of 1,461. The rainfall observed for the period—October to December 2023 was 797.7 mm, which falls above the upper threshold.

2,501 cases of malaria was reported for Northern Guadalcanal during the malaria season (January to June 2024). The result was near consistent to its forecast (below normal risk of malaria transmissions) which is slightly above the forecasted cases of 1461.

Disclaimer:

The Rainfall WATCH Bulletin provided in this document is presented for the Health sector—Malaria (vector borne) operations. The information should be used as a guide only. Solomon Islands Meteorological Service takes all measures in providing accurate information however, it does not guarantee 100% accuracy of the forecast provided in this summary. The Vector borne operations should be consulted for expert advice, clarification and further information when necessary. The user take all risks resulting indirectly or directly from the use of the rainfall prediction information.

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